OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

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THE Character of *Edward* the Third, is certainly the moſt ſhining, if not the moſt amiable of any in the *Engliſh* Hiſtory. In the latter Part of his Time, every Minute of his Reign erected Trophies to *Engliſh* Glory, and every Act of his Government gave an Acquiſition to *Engliſh* Liberty.

But it is ridiculous to imagine that all this proceeded from the Virtue either of the King, or his Miniſters.—No.—It was the perſevering Spirit of his People that wreſted from the Crown thoſe ſalutary Acts, of which we ſtill continue to feel the Benefits.——The King and his Miniſters both in thoſe Days were as arbitrarily inclined, they were as warmly diſpos'd to purſue Meaſures foreign to an *Engliſh* Intereſt, as ſome Courts have been ſince.——But the People, that is, the Country Party, wiſely laid hold of the Court's Fondneſs for a War on the Continent, to make the gratifying it the Price of all they acquir'd in Favour of the Conſtitution.—The Government, in a ſhort Time, directed by the King's own good Senſe, began to perceive, that a cloſe Union betwixt them and the People was the ſafeſt and ſoundeſt Meaſure they could purſue; and hence, what was at firſt an Effect of Compulſion became ſoon to be a Matter of Choice.

Edward's Succeſs againſt the *French* in the Beginning of his Wars, was ſo far from being pleaſing, that it alarm'd the People.—— They knew that his Wars on the Continent were not undertaken to advance the Intereſt of *England*, but to ſerve that of his foreign Character.—They foreſaw that Succeſs *there* might entail Slavery *here*; and that the *leſs* muſt in Time become an Appendix to the *greater*.—They look'd even upon the glorious Battle of *Creſſy* as a *ſplendid* Aleviation from the Maxims of their true Intereſt.—Not all the Trophies he brought Home could dazzle *them*; not all the Laurels with which he was covered could conceal *him*.—Every frothy Speech, made by his Miniſters, fill'd with his Majeſty's Zeal againſt the common Enemy, every oily Demand of a Supply for a War undertaken by the Advice and with the Conſent of Parliament, was anſwer'd by the Commons with one unanimous Voice;—*Redreſs our Grievances; repair our Conſtitution, where it has been violated; ſtrengthen it where it is weak; ſupport it where it is tottering, and we will liſten to your* MOTION.—*We have two Hands; in the one, we hold the Roll of our Grievances; in the other, that of our Subſidies; but the Grant of the one muſt go along with the Redreſs of the other.*——But will you abandon your King, your great, your glorious, your Life-venturing King; now or never, the common Cauſe without a ſpeedy, an inſtant Supply muſt ſuffer.——*Sir, we have no common Cauſe but that of Liberty, we know no Intereſt but that of* England; *the War with* France *is yours, not ours, and all we can or will do, is to help his Majeſty to get well out of it as faſt as poſſible; but even this is on Condition that a ſpeedy and effectual Remedy ſhall be apply'd to our Grievances.*

Such Language, and ſuch a Conduct may with ſome Courts be termed Faction, but both Facts and Reaſon prove it to be Patriotiſm.—*Edward* puffed up with the Name, Luſtre, and Power of an *Engliſh* King, had, in the Beginning of his Reign, committed many groſs Abuſes againſt the Majeſty of his People:—He ſpoke to them a Language which he own'd to be foreign from his Heart, and was even imprudent enough, upon many Occaſions, not only to blend the Intereſt of his *Engliſh* and foreign Dominions, but to affect even to give the Preference to his foreign over his *Engliſh* Character.

This ſtrongly prepoſſeſs'd the People againſt his Views;—they knew his Quarrel with *France* was a *Family* and not a *National* Affair; they ſaw that his *Dutch* and *German* Allies ſought only to pick his Pockets, and to uſe him as a Screen againſt the Power of *France*, with whom they never could be brought thoroughly to break.—The Blood and Treaſure of *England* had been laviſh in two or three unſucceſsful Campaigns, and the *Dutch* in the critical Puſh had ever abandon'd or betray'd him.

Repeated Experience of their Infidelity, and the Backwardneſs of the Imperial Court, could not cure *Edward* of his Fondneſs for a War on the Continent, and he was not without Creatures about him inceſſantly ſpurring him on to make Demands upon his Subjects, which might enable him to make the laſt Puſh, and give the finiſhing Blow to the Power of *France*.—But

Labitur et labetur in omne volubilis Ævum,

Every Advantage which *Edward*, at an immenſe Expence of Blood and Treaſure, gain'd in the Summer was with little or no Trouble retaken by the *French* in the Winter, and after one inglorious Campaign another ſucceeded.—*Edward* never imputed this bad Succeſs, either to the Courage of his Enemy, or his own Miſconduct, in ſuffering himſelf to be dup'd by his Allies.——He laid the whole Blame upon his Miniſtry, and, in one Week, without letting any into the Secret, they were all of them either diſpoſed or *forc'd* to reſign.—Even Impeachments were form'd againſt ſome, as being *ſecretly* in the Intereſt of the Enemy, particularly againſt the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, the firſt Miniſter.—The Prelate was a Man of Senſe, Honeſty, and Intrepidity; he offered to ſubmit to the Judgment of his Peers; but this was what *Edward* dreaded, and wanted to have him try'd in the Exchequer.—But the Parliament interpos'd for the Privileges of their own Body; and the Archbiſhop, in the Courſe of his Defence, laid open the ſcandalous Meaſures of the Miniſtry, as to foreign Concerns, ſo plainly, that even *Edward*'s Eyes began to be open, and he was glad, not quite with entire Honour, to drop the Proſecution.

Soon after it came to be generally underſtood in *England*, that to make War upon *France* in the *Low Countries* was taking the Bull by the Horns;—but *Edward*'s Allies would ſtand by him upon no other Terms:—At laſt, he found how woefully he had been bubbled; he liſtened to the Advice of *Harcourt*; he penetrated into *France* by the Way of *Normandy*, and, in the Sight of a ſuperior Army, carry'd Fire and Sword to the Gates of *Paris* itſelf:—The Succeſs of his Expedition, crown'd by the glorious Battle of *Creſſy*, awoke *Edward* from his deluſive Dream; he ſaw the Shelves he had weather'd; he neglected his Fleſh, tho' expenſive Alliances, and ever after found a ready Way into the very Bowels of *France*.

Such were the After-Meaſures of this glorious Prince, and ſuch the Succeſſes of an *Engliſh* Army, whoſe Swords were never padlocked by Miniſters who really meant to reduce the dangerous Enemy, without making a Compliment to any Power or Intereſt on the Continent, of the Honour, Blood, and Treaſures of OLD ENGLAND.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Feb. 5. Several Gentlemen Volunteers, made Priſoners at the Action near Falkirk, and confined in the Caſtle of Down by the Rebels, have made their Eſcape, and are come to this City; as has likewiſe Major Lockhart, and Mr. Gordon of Ardoch, who having happily convinced the Officer on Guard of his Folly, engaged him to come with them; and is admitted to Bail.

The Rebels publiſhed a Proclamation at Stirling, offering a Reward to any who would diſcover the Author of that damnable Lie, That the Perſon commonly call'd the Duke of Cumberland, was arrived in Scotland.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, Feb. 8. We are aſſured from Edinburgh, that the Rebels ſent a Meſſenger to the Duke to crave Mercy; to which his Royal Highneſs heroically replied, *That they might expect all the Mercy that perfidious Rebels, and Diſturbers of the Peace of their Country deſerved.*

On Thurſday arrived here the Duke of Kingſton's Regiment of Light Horſe, who made a fine Appearance; and Yeſterday they march'd North to join the Army in Scotland.

It is aſſur'd, that the young Pretender, now that his Time of plundering is over, and being forſaken by his inferior Banditti, has gone on board the Hazard Sloop of War, (lately taken from us by the Rebels) in Company with Lord John Drummond, and ſome more of their Chiefs, in order to ſail for France.

We hear that moſt of the Men, late under the Command of Lord John Drummond, have ſurrender'd themſelves Priſoners, and are coming to Edinburgh.

We are certainly inform'd, that 6000 Heſſians embarked at Williamſtadt on board about 40 Tranſports, ſailed from thence on Tueſday laſt: They were convoy'd by the Harwich, Sheerneſs, and Gibraltar Men of War, on board of which laſt is the Prince of Heſſe, who we hear is to command them. And on Thurſday ſeveral large Ships paſſed by this Harbour, ſteering Northward, which are ſuppoſed to be the above Fleet, and it is thought they would land at Leith as Yeſterday.

LONDON.

From the London Gazette *Extraordinary.*

Edinburgh, Jan. 5 The Arch of Stirling Bridge, which had been broke down by General Blakeney's Or-

for was received by Six o'Clock Yesterday Morning, with Leather Caps provided by the Rebels for the same Purpose) and that they the Army passed over the Bridge. The advanced Guard, consisting of the Argyleshire Highlanders, and the Dragoons, went on to Creif, and the Foot were ordered at and about Dunblain, where his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland lay that Night, and on Night his Royal Highness intended to be at Creif, and to order his advanced Guard to take Possession of Perth, where he intended to be To-morrow.

The Rebels, in their Retreat, or rather Flight, divided, part of them, supposed to be the Clans, with the Pretender's Son, took the Road by Taybridge, and it is said, are to retire to Locnabar; the other Part of them, consisting of Lord Lewis Gordon's Men, the Remains of the French, Lord Ogilvie's Men, their Low Country Foot, with all their Horse, got to Perth on Sunday. On Monday they began their March from thence further North, and on Tuesday they had all evacuated Perth, and are said to have taken the Road to Montrose, and to have carried along with them four Pieces of small Brass Cannon. Before the Rebels left Perth, they let at Liberty the Sailors of the Hazard Sloop, who were Prisoners there; but it is believed, they carried Capt. Hall, the Commander of the said Sloop, and the other Prisoners of Distinction they had at Stirling, along with them.

The Hazard Sloop hail'd from Montrose on the 27th of last Month, and is supposed to be gone Northwards, to take up the Pretender's Son somewhere, possibly about the Place he landed.

It is reported, that one or two more French Ships have lately arrived, with Money and military Stores at Peterhead, of which, and the Flight of the Rebels towards the East Coast, Intelligence has been sent to Admiral Byng.

A Letter just receiv'd from General Hawley, dated this Morning at Dumblain, contains the following Advice: "We are just going to March, and shall proceed to Day to Perth, or not, according to what Intelligence we receive, tho' I believe our Argyle Highlanders, and some Dragoons, are there by this Time."

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Crief, Feb. 5 This Day his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland arrived here, and will march To-morrow for Perth; the Motions of his Army will depend upon Accounts of those of the Rebels. At this Place the whole of the Rebel Army disbanded, and march'd in three separate Corps; the Clans over the Tay Bridge towards their Hills again; the Lowlanders of Bamff and Angus shire, are gone towards Dundee with four covered Waggons and seven Pieces of Cannon, (which are all they have remaining, as they have left 15 Pieces of Cannon mounted at Perth, and have also destroy'd there what Ammunition they had) and the Person call'd Lord John Drummond, with all the Irish, and other Troops that came from France, is gone for Aberdeen, as they give out, but 'tis said, they pretend they are to join again, and to attack Lord London, at Inverness. This Day we began marching through some of the Duke of Argyle's Grounds, and one of the distinguish'd Persons left

Admiralty-Office, Feb. 11. Copy of a Letter, &c. of his Majesty's Ship the Prince Frederick, Eight o'Clock in the Morning of the 27th Instant, gave Chace to a Ship standing to the Eastward, which he came up with in Eight Hours Chace, at which Time the Start bore North seven Leagues distance. She prov'd to be a French Privateer call'd the Fortune, belonging to St. Malo's, of 22 Guns, and 180 Men; She had been 22 Days out, and had taken two small Coasters.

From the London Gazette *Extraordinary.*

Perth, February 5 *Narrative of the Rebels Retreat by the Way of Perth.*

Upon Sunday the second Instant, the Rebels came hither in straggling Parties on Horseback, from Nine in the Morning to Seven at Night, when Lord Lewis Gordon's, Lord Ogilvie's, and Sir James Kinloch's Men, came in a Body, as did the French Piquets about Nine: These last consisted of not above 160 Men, and the Whole amounted to about 1500. About 200 Stragglers followed on Monday; and the same Day came in from Crief 140 Men commanded by Mr Robertson of Faskilly, and Blairfetty, and brought in with them seven Pieces of Brass Cannon, and four covered Waggons: Nineteen Carts with Ammunition came in also on the second. The Persons of greatest Distinction who came in with them, were, Lord Pitsligo, the Person call'd Lord John Drummond, Lord Ogilvy, Lord Kilmarnock, Lord Elcho, Lord Lewis Gordon, Sir John [illegible] and his Brother, Brigadier Stapleton, Major [illegible]nedy, Secretary Murray, Mr. Mitchell, [illegible] himself the French Ambassador, and Lord George Murray. On Monday the third there went from Dunkeld seven Pieces of Brass Cannon, four covered Waggons, and fourteen Carts with Ammunition, escorted by Lord Lewis Gordon's Men: The same Day the main Body of Horse and Foot crossed the River Tay in a straggling Manner, and took their Rout for Coupar of Angus, viz. those called the Life-Guards, Pitsligo's, Lord Ogilvy's, and Sir James Kinloch's; and several of the above Gentlemen went with them. On Tuesday the fourth, the French Piquett, about 120 Men who lay in Garrison here, commanded Colonel Creighton, and Mr. Robertson of Faskilly, and Blairfetty, with their 140 Men, accompanied by Lord Strathallan, Gask, Lord George Murray, and the remaining Part of the Gentlemen before mentioned, passed likewise the said River, excepting Secretary Murray, who went on Monday Afternoon to Lord John Drummond's at Fairnton, where it is alledged the Pretender's Son was, and Lord Kilmarnoch, the French Ambassador so call'd, Macleod of Raza, and another Gentleman, who went in a Coach for Dunkeld. This Town was evacuated on Tuesday the fourth, between 11 and 12 in the Forenoon, about an Hour after march'd thro' the Town a small Party from Crief, and crossed the said River. The Rebels left here 13 Pieces of Iron Cannon, 8 and 12 Pounders, nailed up, and threw into the River 14 Swivel Guns lately belonging to his Majesty's Sloop the Hazard, which were taken out again this Morning: They also threw a great Quantity of Cannon Balls into the River.

Perth, Feb. 8. His Royal Highness has been here ever since the 6th Inst. and we are employed in laying in our Magazines of Bread and Forage. Two Detachments of 500 Foot each have been sent forward, one to Dunkeld, under the Command of Lieut. Colonel Sir Andrew Agnew, with 120 Argyleshire Men added thereto; the other under the Command of Lieut. Col. Leighton, to Castle Menzie, a Mile on the other Side of Taybridge. The rest of the Army remains here, in order to rest the Regiments of Foot, after the great Fatigue they have undergone.

All the Irish and Scotch, who came from France, are gone off to Montrose, under the Command of the Person styling himself Lord John Drummond. The Hazard Sloop is gone North about, in order, as is supposed, to carry off the Pretender's Son; who, according to our best Informations, lay on Thursday Night last at Blair of Athol, with a Body of the Rebels, not amounting, by their own Account, to 1500 Men, tho' it is the greatest Number they have any where together.

Edinburgh, Feb. 8 *Five in the Afternoon.* This Morning the Furnace of Leith, and the Earl of Crawford, with the Hessians, are safely arrived in the Road of Leith. They came from Williamstadt on Tuesday last, and have had a very good Passage. The Troops will remain on board till his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's Pleasure is known, to whom an Express has been dispatched to Perth, where his Highness was on the 6th, with Notice of their Arrival. In the mean while Orders are making for the Reception of the Troops. Money and Forage are providing for the Troops. Admiral Byng is cruizing off Montrose with three Men of War, as is Captain Balfour off Peterhead. About 14 Days ago, a Spanish Privateer arrived in the Port of this last Place, with about Nine Tuns of Gunpowder, three Chests of Money, and several Chests of Small Arms on board, all which were presently after landed, and the Money and Powder were conducted to Montrose by a Party of the Rebels. Capt. Balfour has since taken the above Privateer, but not being able to get her out of the said Port, on account of her being tipped there by the Tide, he proposes to burn her.

Copy of a private Letter from Edinburgh, Feb. 4, 1745

"His Royal Highness's Van guard have taken Possession of Perth, which the Rebels abandoned with the same Precipitation that they did the Town of Stirling, notwithstanding that they had pretended to fortify it, and had actually employed a considerable Number of Country People for that Purpose, under one of their Engineers. The Clans are most of them returned whom Moydart's Brother brought into the Field, and the rest are retiring Northwards in Hopes (and yet this seems to be but ill founded) of making their Escape into France by Sea.

You will naturally wonder at so extraordinary and so unexpected an Issue as this Affair has had, as sudden and surprizing almost as the beginning of it, but which may be much more easily accounted for. In the first Place, their Chiefs of the Party have been discontented some Time, and that for many Reasons. They complained that Lord Marshall did not come over to command them; that many Peers they expected shewed not a Coldness only, but a Dislike to them, and that there was nothing like a Court about their pretended P——. They were exasperated against the French, for not creating a Diversion in their Favour, by landing in Sussex; they thought Supplies sent from thence and Spain were poor and inconsiderable when compared to what they had undertaken, and the Means necessary to sustain it; they declared they saw no Appearance of any of those Things happening which were promised them on their taking Arms. Besides the few People of Distinction who were with them, differed continually amongst themselves, and agreed in nothing but that their persisting longer in Rebellion was to no Purpose, and could only serve to expose them and their deluded Followers to Death or Imprisonment, of which they fancied they might have some Chance of escaping, by sending the Highlanders Home, and getting a Passage to France.

We may add to this, that notwithstanding some fallacious Appearances, they met with nothing but Disappointments from the Beginning; baffled at Edinburgh Castle; cheated into their English Expedition, deceived everywhere in their Expectations, brought back with a Notion of joining 4000 French (which proved scarce as many Hundred), baffled again by General Blakeny, at Stirling Castle, and at Falkirk 2000 of their best Men repulsed and drove out of the Field by Barrell's single Battalion. All these put together discouraged them so much, that when they heard the Duke was advancing towards them, from whom they scarce escaped so lately, it threw them into such a Consternation, that they left all Things behind them, and fled with that Precipitation which is peculiar to themselves. I am, &c."

Extract of a private Letter from Berwick, Feb. 6.

I am very sensible, dear Sir, that circumstantial Accounts, founded on good Authorities, must at this Time be extremely welcome: The following I have from an Officer of Distinction in our Army, and they may be depended upon.

On Saturday the Duke marched from Linlithgow to Falkirk; the Party of the Rebels that were there did not think themselves safe within Sight of any Part of an Army led on by that brave and noble Captain, whose Name they had by late Experience been taught to fear. They quitted that Town early in the Morning, leaving forty five wounded Prisoners that had fallen into their Hands in the late Action. Notwithstanding the Disposition they had made, as if they were resolved to venture a general Engagement, their main Body retired with great Precipitation; upon Notice of which his Highness sent Col. Mordaunt with the Dragoons and Argyleshire Highlanders to harrass their Rear, if it was possible. The Fear of the Rebels made it impossible to come up with them; they crossed the Forth that Night, six Miles West of Stirling, in the greatest Confusion, and left on this Side the Water three Piece of Cannon, two of six Pound, and one four Pounder. Mordaunt not being able to overtake them, returned to Stirling that Night, where he found eight heavy Cannon more which they left in the Street. His Royal Highness the Duke being informed, that the Rebels had concealed some Plunder and Stores in a House belonging to Lord Foller near Torwood, where they had been encamped, sent Lieutenant Col. Howard of the Old Buffs thither, with twenty five of his Grenadiers, at whose approach three of the Rebels ran out of the House; that Gentleman purfued them with three or four of his Men into the Wood, but they escaped. He found in the House a good deal of Plunder, both of what they had got of our Army, and of the Country, as Blankets, Salt, &c.

There are a good many Parties sent out from the Army that bring in Prisoners every Hour. They fought for Lord Kilmarnock in a House of Lord Elphinston's, where it was said he was concealed. They missed him but found there one of the Rebel Officers. Their Body is greatly weakened by Desertion, and many French have come into our Army. Besides those that ran off from them singly, and in small Companies, above five hundred left them at once. M'Donald of Glengary happened to be shot, without Design I suppose, by a Highlander, that did not belong to his Clan. His Men cut the Fellow to Pieces that killed their Chief, and then went off in a Body. This happened the Saturday after the Battle of Falkirk.

The Rebels are gone to Perth, and the Duke was to follow them thither on the fourth, for which Purpose Stirling Bridge was repairing with Timber, one Arch of which had been blown up to retard the Passage of the Rebels. The last news I heard of the young Pretender was, that he signed an Order at Bannock bourn on Friday Night to blow up their Magazine of Powder in the Church of St Ninian, which I find is a small Distance from Stirling. Two fellows were found, desperate enough to undertake and execute this horrid Enterprize. There were eleven innocent People shut up in that Church, whom they blew up, together with the Building; I cannot be positive whether they were Prisoners or Persons whose honest Zeal for their King and Coun-

try had render'd them obxonious to theſe Villains However it was they executed ſpeedy Juſtice upon themſelves, for a Piece of Cruelty ſo agreeable to the Spirit of their Party, for the Miſcreants not being Maſters of the Trade they had undertaken, themſelves periſhed in the Action. Every Converſation, every Letter, is full of the engaging Manner, Humanity and Bravery of the DUKE, the Soul of the Army, the Terror of the Rebels."

Extract of a Letter from Stirling, Feb. 2.

"No ſooner had the Rebels Intelligence of the arrival of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland at Edinburgh, than their pretended Prince and the Duke of Perth ſtole privately away on Friday Morning, much about the Time the Army marched from Edinburgh, and left the poor Clans and the reſt in the Lurch; their Flight was the moſt precipitate that has been known. They have left all their Cannon, and an immenſe Quantity of Baggage, which is now ſecured in the Caſtle here. His Royal Highneſs honoured the Battalion of Royal Scots, by putting himſelf at their Head, and walking all the Way betwixt Linlithgow and Falkirk —— The Earl of Kilmarnock was wounded in the Belly at the late Action, and concealed in a little private Houſe near Airth, whither an Officer and a Command was ſent this Morning to apprehend him, but without Succeſs."

Letters from Edinburgh of the 7th Inſtant, mention the following Particulars.

That the Army under his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, marched from Stirling on the Tueſday before. The Bridge was repaired with incredible Expedition, and no Time loſt in the Purſuit. They were at Perth Yeſterday, which the Rebels abandoned on Monday with their uſual Precipitation, after damaging ſome Pieces of Artillery they had in that Place. They diſperſed in two Bodies, one conſiſting of the Clans went ſtrait by Dunkeld, the other fled by the Coaſt Side towards Dundee, &c. Several Priſoners are taken, and the Rebels will probably be allowed no Time to reſt. It is thought his Royal Highneſs will be this Night at Dundee.

The Chiefs of the Rebels who went Coaſt-ways were, Lord Pitſligoe, Lord Elcho, Lord Ogilvie, Lord John Drummond, Lord George Murray, Lord Nairn, &c.

The Caſtle of Down is evacuated, and ſix Pieces of Cannon found there.

The Rev. Mr. Patrick Simſon, Miniſter of the Goſpel at Fala, who behaved bravely as a Volunteer at Falkirk, and was made a Priſoner by the Rebels, has, as we hear, made his Eſcape.

One James Riddel was apprehended as a Spy at Stirling, and hanged up; he had one of the Pretender's Paſſes in his Pocket.

On Wedneſday two Troops of St George's Dragoons arrived here, and more came up Yeſterday, and this Day they all marched Weſtward.

Laſt Night about ſixty Priſoners came under a ſtrong Eſcort, and are confined here, amongſt theſe is the celebrated Miſs Jenny Cameron, with ſeveral young Gentlemen, that have been detained ſince the beginning of this Rebellion in Stirling Caſtle.

Yeſterday ſeveral Veſſels with Cloaths and Proviſions for the Army, arrived at Leith. They had likewiſe on board ſome thouſand Pairs of Breeches, Stockings, &c. for the ſame Uſe, contributed by the Citizens of London to the Veteran Scheme.

The Eltham Man of War of 40 Guns, is arrived in the Road of Leith.

By a Letter dated from Crief, February the 5th, the Army had reached that Place: The Day before, his Royal Highneſs received ſeveral Expreſſes, that the Rebels had all left Perth, and were moving towards Inverneſs by Taybridge: On the Army's Arrival, the advanced Guard, marched towards Perth.——Several Priſoners are brought in, and Letters were found directed to the Friends of the Rebels —— A Party has releaſed Sir P. Murray and Mr Griffith. —— All Accounts agree they are diſperſing: To prevent this, their Chiefs have attempted to take their Plunder from them, promiſing to redeliver it at a proper Time: but this has had little Effect.——The young Pretender muſtered the Remains of his Army at this Place on Monday, when they amounted to about three Thouſand.—— The Earl of Kilmarnock with a ſmall Detachment ſtaid here till Tueſday at Three of the Clock; but, on hearing of the Approach of the Troops, fled, though he had beſpoke a Dinner.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, Feb. 8.

"It is, Sir, with the utmoſt Joy, that I lay hold of this favourable Opportunity to inform you that the Tranſports with the Heſſian Troops arrived this Morning in the Road of Leith, and that Prince Frederick of Heſſe, and the Earl of Crawford, are expected here every Moment, having landed this Morning. According to the beſt Accounts we have, his Royal Highneſs the Duke continued at Perth laſt Night, his advanced Guards purſuing the flying Rebels, of whom there are none now that remain in any conſiderable Body, ſo that it is hoped a very few Days will ſerve to diſtinguiſh the very laſt Sparks of that Flame, which lately ſo much alarmed theſe Nations."

The Pruſſian Miniſter Baron de Mardefelt, has invited the Czarina to accede to the Treaty of Dreſden, but the Succeſs of his Invitation is much doubted, the rather, becauſe it is evident the Court of Petersburgh has ſome great Deſign in View, the Firſt of April being fixed for the Rendezvouz of General Lacy's Army in Livonia; and the Firſt of May for aſſembling the Fleet. M. d'Allion the French Miniſter there, has actually demanded his Audience of Leave, and intends ſpeedily to return home, leaving only a Secretary behind to take Care of the Concerns of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, as the Czarina has at preſent only a Secretary at Paris, ſo that the Intercourſe between thoſe Courts, ſeems in ſome Meaſure ſuſpended.

By private Letters from Berlin, we learn, that His Pruſſian Majeſty has granted new Privileges and Immunities to ſuch Foreign Merchants as ſhall frequent the Fairs of Breſlaw, and is intent on procuring other Advantages in Trade for his Subjects in Sileſia, in order to indemnify them from the Loſſes ſuſtained during the the two laſt Wars. That being informed the Poles took Umbrage at his Intention of marching ſix Regiments through their Territories, he had ordered thoſe Forces to take another Rout. That he had reſolved to march Eight Thouſand Men to the Principality of Eaſt Friezland, and that it was believed his Majeſty would make a Journey thither, either towards the End of February, or in the Beginning of March next at fartheſt.

The Zant, Kirby, from Gibralter to Briſtol, is taken by the French, and carried into Nantz.

Wedneſday the Body of a Man was taken out of the Mote belonging to Sir George Whitmore's Houſe near Hoxton, which was ſoon known to be Mr William Ward, a Stocking Frame Knitter, in Long Alley, Moorfields. He had been miſſing from his Houſe near a Fortnight, but did not ſeem to have been drowned above two Days. It is very remarkable that his Wife drowned herſelf in the ſame Place about a Year ſince.

By Letters from Dartmouth of the 8th Inſt. we are informed, that Capt. Norris, was arrived in Torbay, with Five Sail of his Majeſty's Ships, and had brought in thither a Privateer of Twenty Guns.

By Letters from Edinburgh, dated Feb. 4 It is ſaid that the Highlanders are diſperſing in ſmall Parties, and that they are forcing the Country People to exchange their Habits for their Highland Cloaths. —— The Pretender's Son, with the Clans, are marching to the Highlands, and the reſt of the Rebel Army abandoned Perth the 31 Inſt. in the Morning.

By Letters from Stirling, we are informed, that the Earl of Kilmarnoch, and ſeveral other Officers of Diſtinction amongſt the Rebels, are made Priſoners. —— A third Detachment of the Argyleſhire Men, who marched by Sanark, has joined the Duke's Army.

We hear from Leith, by Advices dated Feb. 5. that there had been ſhipped off from that Port a vaſt Quantity of Hay for Stirling, for the Uſe of the Army. And, that the Glouceſter, Bridgewater, and Winchelſea Men of War, with the Saltaſh, Hound, and Shirk Sloops, were all ſailed from the Northward to prevent the Highlanders making their Eſcape.

Extract of a Letter from Newcaſtle, Feb. 10.

"By Letters juſt arrived here by Expreſs, of the 5th Inſtant, from Edinburgh, it is ſaid, that a French Ship is arrived at Peterhead, with Ammunition for the Rebels, who had ſent 40 of their Number to guard it; but it is thought ſhe has fallen into the Hands of Lord Loudon's Men, who were much nearer that Town at the Time of her Arrival, than the Rebels were. It is alſo hoped, Cameron of Lockyel will be taken, as he was obliged to be carried off in a Letter; and it is believed that Lord John Drummond died of his Wounds."

According to ſeveral private Letters from Edinburgh, which may be depended upon, the Rebels are certainly diſperſed, and endeavouring to fly and conceal themſelves, as the laſt Shift left to ſave them from Deſtruction. Such a Wonderful Alteration has his Royal Highneſs's Preſence produced in that Country, and ſo ſuddenly has this Young HERO delivered us not only from all Danger, but even from all Apprenenſions.

Theſe Letters likewiſe ſay, that the Pretender's Son is ſo ill of a Flux, that at the Time he quitted Stirling he was ſo weakened as not to be able to move but by the Aſſiſtance of two People who ſupported him; whence it is concluded that we ſhall ſoon hear he is either dead or taken.

BANKRUPTS.

Jeremiah Godfrey, of Aſhwell, in the County of Hertford, Linendraper, Shopkeeper and Chapman.

Edward Sparkes, of the City of Briſtol, Mariner, Factor and Merchant.

John Godfrey Hanckwitz, and Ambroſe Godfrey Hanckwitz, of Southampton ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middleſex, Chymiſts and Copartners

This Evening will be publiſhed,

For the Firſt Time,

THE Whitehall Evening-Poſt; or, London Intelligencer: And continued every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, early in the Evening

*** This Paper will be ſupplied, for the moſt Part, with freſh Intelligence from Correſpondents of its own, ſo as not to be a mere Tranſcript of others already publiſhed.—— The Narrative will be plainly true, without the Interruption of *ſplendid Conceits*, or *frequent Speculations*; ſo that every Gentleman may be informed of what paſſes in the Palace, without being either tired or offended. ——Whether this Character be anſwered by the Performance, is earneſtly deſired to be ſubmitted to the Judgment of every Reader of News Papers throughout the Kingdom; and for that Purpoſe the readieſt Conveyance is eſtabliſhed at the uſual Price of Evening Papers. —— Advertiſements of a moderate Length will likewiſe be inſerted at Half a Crown each, under proper Arrangement, and in a fair Character, which will be taken in, and the Paper ſold, by C. Corbett, at Addiſon's-Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's-Church, Fleetſtreet.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his buſineſs*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the ſame Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the loweſt Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may ſet their Servants or Journeymen to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Directions, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing neceſſary for the *New Japanning*; and gives a printed Direction for the doing of it to the greateſt Perfection, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His Houſe faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth and ſo exceedingly delights the Veſſels and Animal Spirits, Senſes and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, in a little Glaſs or Cup of it; for it not only promotes, and ſtrongly excites Venereal Deſire, but furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Iſſue nation and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Medicine, nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in this Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Debre and Vigour, without the leaſt Force to the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that STRONG CORDIAL & BALSAMICK FRIGHT VENEREUM is full of ſo ſubtle, gently nutritious a Balſam, as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking, with it, cannot but in ſome Degree at leaſt be an Auxiliary cauſe both to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but adds true Power (as it draws up and corroborates the Veſſels) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſcular Fibres in Men, and corrects, cleanſes and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, or no more the Cauſe of Impotency of Inferiority, and Barrenneſs or Sterility in the one than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and great Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſed to ſell the Quinteſſence, being lately dead it is now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr. Johnſon a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare Market; ſealed up, with Directions (for any Meſſenger) and warranted to be full of Quinteſſence.

The most Delightful and Fragrant TINCTURE for the
BREATH, TEETH and GUMS.

AT once using makes the BREATH most charmingly fine, sweet and pleasant, the TEETH perfectly white, clean and beautiful and is the most certain Cure for the Scurvy in the GUMS in the World.

It infallibly preserves the Breath, Teeth, and Gums, in their utmost Beauty and Perfection; if they are no ways disorder'd, and if they are, immediately rectifies all their Defects; for the same Minute it is used, it makes the most offensive Breath smell incomparably fine and charming; and in a short Time so effectually cures that a disagreeable Breath will never return.

It infinitely makes the blackest and most foul Teeth extreamly white, and delicately beautiful; infallibly preserves them from decaying, and those a little decay'd, from becoming worse; absolutely cures the Scurvy in the Gums, be it ever so inveterate, causing the Flesh to grow up to the Teeth again, when almost eaten quite away and allready tatter'd from the Teeth to Admiration. It is to be used but a few Drops at a Time, is exceeding pleasant, and leaves a very grateful and delectable Flavour in the Mouth.

In a Word for most delightfully performing and quickly curing an ill scented Breath, for immediately making the blackest Teeth most excellently white, certainly fastening them when loose, effectually preserving them from rotting or decaying, and infallibly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, it has not its Equal in the Universe, as all the Quality and principal Gentry who use it acknowledge.

It is to be had only at Mr RADFORD's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

The so much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men* and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately Striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they munack, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, various Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits of Sighing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these famous fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, restoring the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and of course good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves: for that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Hollis's at the Crofs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice for above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cleansing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (that which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that cursed School Wickedness, which spoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain and dry up the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpose; for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long standing, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nourishing, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals, and strengthning and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much soever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, watersish, or yellowish, and consequently insufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or smarting, or foul, slimy, thready, greasy or flinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or a Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, full stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5s. a Bottle. Prepared by the aboveseid Author, and sole only) sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church Fleet-Street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, asking only for a 5s. Bottle of Elixir.

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be the only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is Generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

Try the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heavines of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Ache, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them; insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearance, they allready and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderful'y Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and, as soon as taken, make the Patient sensibly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewomen's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

A Infallible Cure for BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *and* IMPOTANCY *in* MEN; *By* SUPERLATIVE ENLIVENING DROPS; *Which in a few Days render both Sexes Prolifick in a most wonderful Manner.*

HUNDREDS of LADIES who were deemed incurably barren, and very many who thought themselves too old to bear Children, have immediately conceived after taking three or four Doses of them only; and vast Numbers of Gentlemen, by taking them, have presently become capable of propagating their Species who before, through either Imbecility or Age, imagin'd it impossible.

They almost instantly renovate the vital Ferment of the Blood and Juices, rectify the languid State of all the Fluids, rouse, fortify, and recruite the Spirits, invigorate the Nerves, restore juvenile Warmth, and cause a sparkling Gladness and ardent Courage to flow in the Heart, and expand itself through the whole human System, so sensibly to enliven and invigorate all the animal Faculties, and corroborate or strengthen the whole Body, as well as the Parts appropriated to Generation, and do infallibly cure Barrenness in one Sex, and Impotency in the other, from what Cause soever proceeding, as Thousands have experienced.

They are also pleasant to take, are Cordial to the Stomach, procure a Appetite, and cause a good Digestion, beyond any thing known in the World. And are to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand Price 5s. the bottle with Directions

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ANTI-SIPHILICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunctions or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and thus some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a 5s. Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, Violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumpiton of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprized at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness be is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

ANODYNE NECKLACE,

Now In LONG-ACRE.

BY His MAJESTY's Royal Patent, PATIENCE, and FLANNEL, Considered in the GOUT and RHEUMATISM——With, PLAIN TRUTH, in VENEREAL, GLEET and UNNATURAL UNCLEAN Cases, All Laid, with Freedom of Expression, Extremely OPEN, To Shew Every One their OWN Private Case, and SHORT Cure, Without Telling Any One, in the 3d Page, of this Remarkable Book, Which

Is GIVEN GRATIS, in LONG-ACRE,

At Mr. BURCHELL's, Cutler, and Toyshop, (NOW) The SIGN of the Famous ANODYNE NECKLACE, for Children's TEETH, Fits, &c. and Case of Knives, Next Drury-Lane.

Where is Also GIVEN GRATIS,

Lectorem Delectando, Pariterque Monendo. Hor.

The Remarkable Treatise, —— Upon,

WOMEN's LEGS,

&c &c. &c. Of the Many Various Sorts Shapes, and Sizes, there are, of Female LEGS Notice in Particular, Is Here Taken, Above Any,

Of the Exact RIGHT, Sized, and WELL Shaped LEGS.

Of the Handsome, and Graceful LEGS.

Of Fine, Slim, Taper LEGS.——Of particular FRENCHIFIED LEGS. —— Of Capering, and Cutting LEGS, at the Play Houses.——Of Genteel Women's Answerable LEGS.

Of Fine Shaped Women's SAME LEGS. —Of Ladies, and Chamber Maid's LEGS —— Of Tall Women's Comely LEGS. —— Of Middle Sized Women's Clever GIM LEGS.

Of Little Dapper Women's Spruce, Smart LEGS.——Of Fat Women's SO SO LEGS.——Of Fathionable, Modish LEGS Of the Enticing, and Bewitching Drury-Lane, GAME LEGS.

And, Of the LARGER Sized LEGS, And, How to make them Appear, Slim, Fine, Taper, Lovely, and perfectly GIM.

Shewing the True Exact Size, and Shape, that Every Woman's LEGS, should be of, to be Handsome, Clever, & Gim,

And, How to make SUCH Good LEGS, out of Bad Ones,

From the Tallest Women, to the Least, From the Fattest, to the Leaneft, and, From the Lady, to the Chamber Maid.

With, The Curious Prints of these LEGS, Finely Engraved.

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